

CID 8543

GERMANY

rpt November 11, 1941

QUELLE, Professor OTTO

Head of the Brazilian section of the Ibero-American Institute in Berlin (see FAUPEL) / also edits the magazine Ibero-amerikanische Archiv, which is published in German by the Institute, and helps Faupel with the editing of Ensayos y Estudios, a fortnightly paper in Spanish on culture and philosophy / has made two trips to the German colonies in Brazil / works with Dr. Richert.
(Copy)

Article dated November 11, 1941 written by ? (presumably SANCHEZ CALVETE, q.v., ARGENTINA)

1640

Information identical with the above but not as complete.

Article by Sanchez Calvete on Ibero-American Institute, c. December 1941
(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

died March 4, 1941

GERMANY

QUIDDE, LUDWIG

Pacifist / born March 23, 1858, died in Switzerland March 4, 1941 / exiled from Germany 1913 for pacifist activities; went to Switzerland, returning to Germany after World War I; collaborated with Stresemann; won Nobel Peace Prize 1927; left Germany for Switzerland 1933.

Current Biography, 1941

Approved For Release 2010/12/08 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000170006-8

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Approved For Release 2010/12/08 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000170006-8

(A-533-153)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY (Hamburg)

RABCO

See UNZ, Max (TURKEY)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

rpt January 23, 1943

RACHHAUPT, HERBERT

Berlin war correspondent / quoted in a Zurich report as saying that "we are now fighting in open country in Russia amid a battle of destruction such as never has been experienced in history".

Associated Press Dispatch from Moscow, January 23, 1943
New York Times, January 24, 1943, p.5

BR FU-826

C

GERMANY

RACKL, MICHAEL

(11098)

B-550

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

RACT-BRANCATZ, GENERAL

One of the three-star French generals imprisoned in Königstein Fortress in Saxony; for complete list of prisoners see document B-550.

Interview with Michel Bernheim
March 22, 1942

ER FU-378

C

GERMANY

NADBRUCH, GUSTAV LAMBRECHT

(11098)

0-15-3?

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

RÄNDEL, SIEGFRED

Former Communist deputy of the Reichstag and chairman of a committee of German emigres; one of the seven prominent fighters against ¹⁹³³handed over to the Gestapo for transport back to Germany, by the Vichy government; see Walke for names of other six.

On the French Frontier, Oct. 3, 1942 N.Y. Times
Press Survey

A-234-759 MAN

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

November 1942

E. DAVACHER, Colonel

Chief German Military Administrator in Paris / installed at the Palais Bourbon.

Information as of November 1942

B, December 9, 1942

(E File)

F

GERMANY

rpt May 17, 1943

RADINGER, Maj. General

Had an unknown command in Tunisia; was captured by the allies.

Wireless from Allied HQ, North Africa, May 17, 1943
New York Times, May 18, 1943, p.3

(11098)

BR-29

REFERENCE CARD

to May 1941

GERMANY

RAEDER, Grand Admiral ERICH

Biographical sketch.

Current Biography, 1941

B-E12

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY,

RAEDER, ADMIRAL

Badly criticized in Army and Nazi circles; they hold him responsible for an insufficient number of submarines; they say navy in general is badly equipped, and estimate number of submarines at 600, with 200 in actual use.

Interview with Hanna Oldenburg (U.S.).
October 14, 1941

BR

F

GERMANY

rpt January 1942

RAEDER, Grand Admiral ERICH

Chief of Germany Navy / born March 24, 1876; father was director of semi-classical grammar school Wandsbek, Germany; received classical education; joined German Navy at age of 18; graduated from Naval Academy, 1905, and assigned to shore post in Press Department of Reich Navy, becoming editor of Navy organs Rundschau and Nauticus; appointed navigating officer of Kaiser's yacht 'Hohenzollern,' 1910, under command of Captain Hipper and appointed his chief of staff during World War; became chief of Central Department of Admiralty, serving until 1922; promoted to rear admiral, 1922; inspector Educational Department of the Navy, 1922-24; appointed commander Naval Forces in North Sea, 1925; chief German Naval Station on Baltic Sea, 1925-28; promoted to vice admiral and chief of the Navy, 1928, and began building smaller ships of raiding type and finally submarines; these raiders have

(over)

(11098)

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rpt January 1942

BR

GERMANY

RAEDER, Grand Admiral ERICH

Now proven their effectiveness in taking their toll of British shipping; because of personal friendship, has received many honors from Hitler, the title of 'general admiral' being invented as a birthday honor, 1936; promoted to rank of Grand Admiral, 1938; made hon. member of Nazi Party, 1937, and joined Privy Council of Party.

Who's Who Monthly Supplement, January 1942

11669

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

June 1942

RAEDER, ADMIRAL

Arrived in Norway in early June, in order to organize new independent Staff called "Seewarigsleitung" under General Admiral BÖHM.

Polish Intelligence, No. 218 - 730/42
June 1942

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REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

rpt January 30, 1943

RAEDER, Admiral

Has been succeeded by Admiral Karl DOENITZ as Commander in Chief of German Naval Forces; has been made Admiral Inspector of the fleet / according to some reports, he asked to be relieved of his post, but will be retained by HITLER as personal advisor on naval-political problems.

Telephone from Bern, January 30, 1943
New York Times, January 31, 1943

Approved For Release 2010/12/08 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000170006-8

Washington Post, January 31, 1943

Approved For Release 2010/12/08 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000170006-8

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0-15

November 22, 1942

GERMANY

RAGUE, UTE von

In an uncensored letter dated November 22, 1942, writes to Frau Ellen ZAHL (CHILE):

Return address: Kanalafer 82, Bends Burg, Holstein / on leaving school took various courses, Reichs Arbeits Dienst etc., and am now doing domestic science, agricultural courses, languages: Spanish and a negro language; am also learning stenography etc.; there are over 100 girls here at the Colonial School and the activities have almost doubled.

TRI 21026/42

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

SYRIA

BAHN, OTTO (OR M. RENOUEARD OR RENOIR)

A German attached to Wilhelmstrasse; knew France well and used French like a Frenchman; arrived by plane in Syria on May 10, 1941; used a French name, M. Renouard (sometimes Renoir); joined on May 16 by his adjutant, Malhausen (q.v.); they used two cars driven by chauffeurs of the French Administration up to their arrival at the Turkish frontier at El Ordou on July 12.

Bulletin des Forces Navales Françaises Libres, Aug. 1942--in
Press Survey

P-82h

R

FRANCE

November 15, 1942

RAHN

Arrived in Tunis on November 15, 1942, shortly after the German forces had occupied Tunis and Bizerte; is one of the two Ministers attached to ~~Max~~ Otto ABETZ (FRANCE); Rahn was the Nazi agent who engineered the Vichy authorities in Syria into acceptance of the landing of German planes in May, 1941, and no doubt his duties in ~~Syria~~ Tunisia were of a similar type; at first however he found the authorities there so hostile that 'he saw himself obliged to act as if France had abandoned her rights in Tunisia.'

Review of the Foreign Press, Series F, No. 9, June 15, 1943

(11098)

R

rpt June 22, 1943

FRANCE

RAHN, OTTO

[cf. Dr. Rudolf RAHN, GERMANY]

Minister; of the German Embassy in Paris / at the suggestion of von Ribbentrop, Hitler personally handed Rahn the Cross of Knight of the Order of War Merit and the Iron Cross First Class for bravery.

Paris radio, June 22, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, June 23, 1943

(11098)

F

FRANCE

rpt August 1, 1943

RAHN, OTTO

Alias Monsieur RENOIR / German espionage agent who has worked in France under this alias for many years; most of his French friends did not even know that he was German; some time in the past year loyal Frenchmen had word from London to watch out for 'Renoir' / was designated to keep an eye on the French fleet in Toulon and its scuttling must have finished him as an agent.

Eugene Tillinger, Washington Post, August 1, 1943, p. 28

(113981)

R

prior to 1926

GERMANY

RAHN, Dr. RUDOLF [cf. Otto RAHN, FRANCE]

Diplomatic Minister / recently awarded the Knight's Cross to the War Service Cross / prior to the time when Germany joined the League of Nations, was working in Geneva; at this time heard of a committee meeting 'in camera', which was of great interest to Germany / in order to attend this meeting, Rahn put on a black suit and waited outside the League of Nations building until a prominent member of this committee arrived; he followed the man into the room where the committee was meeting and was mistaken for the secretary of the politician he had followed and was thus able to inform the Germans of the proceedings at that meeting.

Berlin radio, June 24, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, June 25, 1943

1110981

R

GERMANY

rpt Septemb . 7, 1943

RAHN, RUDOLF von

Recently replaced Prince von BISMARCK as First Counselor of the
German Embassy in Rome.

Rome radio

PCC, Daily Report, September 7, 1943

(11098)

R

rpt June 19, 1943

GERMANY

RAINER, GUNTHER

Recently promoted from lt. general to general of the S.S.

Berlin radio, June 19, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, June 21, 1943

(11098)

A-558

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

FRANCE

RAKOSZKI, Alexandre

Residence: Paisay le Sec (Vienne); one of four representatives of the Mouvement Populaire Français in Vienne who are volunteers in the Légion anti-bolchevique and are now on the Russian front or in Germany.

Sûreté, Vichy, Oct. 8, 1942

R

rpt August 30, 1943

GERMANY

RALL, Captain

With the Luftwaffe on the Eastern front / recently achieved his 200 air victory; has made 556 sorties / has been awarded the Oak Leaves to the Knight's Cross to the Iron Cross.

Allouis radio, August 30, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, August 31, 1943

(11098)

IP
A 533

GERMANY

rpt February 25, 1943

RAM, Captain

Command of 2nd Company of the Wehrmacht's Propaganda Einsatz Battalion which supplies Propaganda Battalion with material for propaganda and sees to the safe arrival of this material at various Propaganda Battalion headquarters wherever they may be.

Confidential and reliable source
OSS, Washington, February 25, 1943

(11098)

Field

rpt November 15, 1942

GERMANY

RANKE (?) (see RANKE)

General of Schleswig / at the age of
51 he volunteered for service with the
parachute chasseurs (Fallschirm Jaeger)
/ 154th soldier to receive Oak Leaves of
Knights Cross of the Iron Cross.

REC, November 15, 1942

(11078)

BR FU-274

C

GERMANY

RANDHAHN, WALTER

(11 098)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

RANDOLPH, DR. FITZ-

See FITZ-RANDOLPH

(90)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

January 4, 1943

RANDOW, Major General HEINZ von (deceased)

Commander of 21st Armored Division in North Africa / according to Svenska Dagbladet of January 4, 1943, has been killed in North Africa / he is the fourth to command the division since its arrival 2 years ago: the first was General Hans STREICH, recalled as the result of differences with ROMMEL, the second, Major General von BISMARCK, was killed in battle, and the third, Major General Johann von RAVENSTEIN, is now a British prisoner.

New York Times, January 5, 1942, p. 3

(90)

rpt May 9, 1943

GERMANY

RENKE, General

Of the German Army; former Commander of the parachutist brigade which bears his name / said recently: 'I am of the opinion, as is ROMMEL, that the British 8th Army is designated to attack the European continent.'

BBC, May 9, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, May 10, 1943

11679-206

GERMANY

rpt February 1941

RANZOW, MARIA von

Opera singer and music teacher in Berlin / in her 50s; has Austrian passport and many relatives in Hungary / spent some time in U.S. as guest of Claire DUX (q.v. U.S.) who helped her get American pupils; Virginia MOTT (q.v.) was her star among these / in 1939 she had a studio on Ranke Strasse, Berlin; she was ardently Nazi and trying to convert every foreigner she met; she was very clever and subtle at this; knew quite a few Ukrainians and White Russians who were working with Nazis; must have done propaganda work on trips to Hungary / after the war, Claire Dux will doubtless try to offer her a haven in U.S. where she will be able to continue her proselytizing among those of good families.

OSB, New York, Sigrid Schultz, February 5, 1943
(Schultz left Germany in February 1941)

prior to February 17, 1943

GERMANY ?

RAPHAEL, ELISABETH

Recently released from internment
in Germany / born April 22, 1914
in Uccle, Belgium.

State Department Plain Cable, Bern, February 17, 1943

(11098)

prior to February 17, 1943

GERMANY ?

RAPHAEL, JOHNA IRENE

Recently released from internment
in Germany / born July 25, 1919 in
Uccle, Belgium.

State Department Plain Cable, Bern, February 17, 1943

(21098)

Field

November 1, 1942

GERMANY

RAPPARE, Major General

Promoted to Major General,
effective November 1, 1942.

FCC, late 1942

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7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

RASCHKE,

Assistant to Paul SCHMITT (q.v.), chief of Foreign Press Section of Foreign Office; with him, was in charge of the Press Club of the Foreign Office in Passenaustrasse, where occasional mild lampooning of the authorities took place during their gala evenings.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Nov. 13, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

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BR FU-658

GERMANY

RASCHE, KARL

(11998)

GERMANY

RASHID ALI

see GAILANI, RASHID ALI a1

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

RUSSIA

rpt February 8, 1943

EASKE, Major General

Aide de camp to General PAULUS at Stalingrad / negotiated
German surrender on behalf of his chief.

Henry Shapiro, UP, Stalingrad, February 8, 1943
New York Times, February 9, 1943

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R

YUGOSLAVIA

rpt May 17, 1943

RASTKOVICH, D. . STEFAN

Former Minister of Education / has been appointed Minister to Berlin, replacing Dr. BUDAK, who was recently appointed Foreign Minister / was Minister of Education during 1942; in the autumn of 1941 was appointed Secretary of State in the Ministry of Education / prior to the creation of the Croat State, was not a politician / 65 years old; a well-known expert of educational matters.

Berlin radio, May 17, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, May 18, 1943

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GERMANY

rpt April 20, 1943

RATHENAU, WALTHER

Has been succeeded [as head of AEG] by Hermann BUCHER.,

R&A, Central European Section oral (Neumann), April 20, 1943

110981

11679-129

REFERENCE CARD

yt
February 1941

GERMANY

RATIBOR, Prince FRANCIS of

Whole family is violently Nazi; the father, Prince Victor of Ratibor Fuerst Corvey intrigued with Nazis; his eldest son was killed in Poland in 1939 (Prince Victor); subject, the present prince and Victor's younger brother, had been given Hungarian rights through his adoption by his mother's sister, Princess Clementine of Metternich-Sandor, and much legal trouble was taken to assure his inheritance of her vast Hungarian estates in addition to the German Ratibor property / has four sisters who played a pitiful role in these negotiations; some of them have become very religious, but most have become ardent Nazis / family hated German Republic because of Versailles Treaty's treatment of Upper Silesia where their estate, Randau, was; also hated Poland; have helped Nazis in

(96)

-2-

to February 1941

GERMANY

RATIBOR, Prince Francis of 11679-129

Hungary through their vast holdings there.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, January 29, 1943
(Scurce left Germany in Feb. 1941)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY (See SWITZERLAND) (See PORTUGAL)

RATIBOR-CORVET, PRINCE [FRANZ]

Married to a descendant of Metternich; has two young daughters
immensely rich; according to source, is one of best paying
members of Nazi Party.

Blind and Beguets by Bella Fromm - Harper's Magazine, Sept. 1942

4-39

REFERENCE CARD

W-16

GERMANY

RATTENHUBER, STANDARD LEADER

In command of SS bodyguard of Hitler's HQ

Personalities in Hitler's HQ
Die Welt Woche, July 24, 1942

(90)

REFERENCE CARD

D-15-31

GERMANY

RAU, HEINER

Former Communist Deputy of the Warttemberg Dist and a captain in the Spanish International Brigade, also among the group invited to Mexico; one of the seven prominent fighters against Fascism handed over to the Gestapo for transport back to Germany, by the Vichy government; see WALKER for names of other six.

On the French Frontier, Oct. 3, 1942
Press Survey

N.Y. Times

(90)

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REFERENCE CARD

7-36

GERMAN

RAUPAL, FRAU

See RAUPAL

(90)